and they are thereby put to much trouble. It is therefore prayed that arrangements may be kindly made, so that the Civil Courts might obtain the required information direct from the Sub-Registry Office, a reasonable fee being recovered from the party. This procedure, if adopted, will, besides being a great convenience to the public, be also a source of income to Government.

Mr. Balakrishna Rao spoke against the proposal.

Reply of Government.—The question of adopting the practice in force in Madras, where Sub-Registrars themselves search the registers and furnish certificates, will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 41.

The power of signing affidavits to be delegated to Taluk Sheristadars and Sub-Registrars.

Mr. Raghavachar.

Summary of discussion.—Regarding the affidavits to be produced in Civil Courts, the practice at present is that they should be signed by Magistrates. When the Amildars are at head-quarters, there is no difficulty; but when they are out on circuit, people are put to great trouble. It is therefore prayed that Sub-Registrars and Taluk Sheristadars may be empowered to sign these affidavits during the absence of Amildars.

Reply of Government.—Section 197 of the Civil Procedure Code provides that the oath may be administered by any Court or Magistrate or any officer whom the Chief Court or any other authorised Court may appoint in this behalf. The representation is noted and will be referred to the Chief Court.

SUBJECT No. 42.

Reduction of Small-cause jurisdiction of Sub-Judges, and allowing 2nd grade pleaders to practise in Sub-Courts.

Messrs. Channakesava Setty, Ramaswamiengar, B. Kesavaiengar, Kesavadasaiengar, S. R. Balakrishna Rao and V. Raghavachar.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The small-cause jurisdiction of Sub-Judges may be reduced to Rs. 100, and 2nd grade pleaders may be permitted to practise in Sub-Courts.

(2) The small-cause jurisdiction of the Chikmagalur and Hassan Sub-Judges may be limited to Rs. 100.

Reply of Government.—The small-cause jurisdiction of the Sub-Judge of Chikmagalur has been reduced to Rs. 100, and that of the Sub-Judge of Hassan will be reduced when the present incumbent is relieved of the charge.

Regarding relief to 2nd grade pleaders, the Retrenchment Committee has made certain proposals which if adopted will have the desired effect.

SUBJECT No. 43.

Institution of an examination for pleaders in Kanarese.

Mr. Lakshminarayanappa, Heggadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—For want of pleaders in taluk head-quarters, lawyers have to be brought from district head-quarters, which involves heavy expense. It is not possible for all to engage such lawyers, and the result is that justice cannot be had in many cases. It is therefore suggested that an examination may be held in Kanarese to qualify persons to practise as Pleaders in Taluk Magistrates' Courts.

Reply of Government. -Orders will be issued to hold the Pleadership Examination in Kanarese also. But this will not meet the representation made, as only Matriculates are eligible for admission to the examination. The latter restriction cannot be removed.

SUBJECT No. 44.

Appointment of Munsiffs and Sub-Judges.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that Munsiffs may be appointed from among the practising Advocates, and that Sub-Judges may be appointed from amongst Munsiffs or other officers who have served as Munsiffs for at least five years.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Civil Process Fees.

(1) and (2). Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.
Mr. Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.
(1) Mr. Khadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The process fee for notices and for summonses is annas 8 for every defendant, and for every additional defendant resident in the same place a process fee of annas 4 is charged in the case of summonses, but a process fee of annas 8 is charged in the case of notices to defendants even in the same place.

(2) Further, for every sale warrant, a process fee of Rs. 1-8-0 is levied; whereas for every other warrant only Re. 1 is levied. These rates may be altered so that process fee for notices to be served in the same locality may be levied at 8 annas for the first notice and annas 4 for every additional notice. So also process fee for sale warrants may be reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 to Re. 1.

Reply of Government.—No change necessary.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Powers to members of Municipal and District Boards and Village Unions to dispose of civil suits within Rs. 50.

Mr. Machenahalli Shanbhog Venkanna, Molakalmuru Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The District and Municipal Boards and Village Unions established in the State may be empowered to try and dispose of civil suits within a limit of Rs. 50.

Reply of Government. – The matter will be considered in connection with the formation of village panchayats.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Reduction of Stamp Fees in suits for recovery of possession of property.

Mr. Srinivasa Murti and Mr. Raghavachar.

Summary of discussion.—Valuable property such as houses, gardens, etc., is often leased or rented out on condition of paying a certain specified amount monthly or annually. When the stipulated amount is not paid and possession not given over to the owner, a regular suit for recovery of possession has to be filed. The Court fee in such cases is determined upon the market value of the property. The provision of the Court Fees Regulation is reasonable in cases where the suit is for establishing a right for possession of property. When the suit is for recovery of possession for failure to pay rent, etc., it is but reasonable to demand fee on the amount of such rent, etc, falling due. The Court Fees Regulation may therefore be modified accordingly, as otherwise poor raiyats will have to lose their property, being unable to bear the heavy Court costs.